



The Holt County Sentinel.



53D YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1917.

NUMBER 7.

LOYAL TO COUNTRY.

10,000,000 Young Americans Register in the United States.—Little or No Trouble.



1,091 Register Throughout Holt County—All Obey the Law Willingly.

The indications from all over the country that the flower of American citizenship has responded nobly and in most cases with alacrity to the government's call upon them for service to the nation.

We also know that in the states of the great Middle West, otherwise the heart of America, the response to this first call for the registration of the eligibles will be shown to have been made with a minimum of friction.

We regret that the registration is so low in Holt county, being only 7 1/2 per cent of population, and that exemptions are so large, being 59 per cent of the registration—but the returns show that the registration was willingly complied with, and a small per cent of the population is within the age call of the registration. But it does not speak well for the patriotism of those registering when over one-half of those registering ask to be exempted from military duty in the hour of their country's need. The principal grounds for exemptions seem to be based on dependency, agricultural employment and physical disability—all of these may be genuine, but whether genuine or false, the government in due time will find out, and where false representations are set, the party doing so will wish they had not done so.

The returns of the county also show that of every 3 1/2 votes polled in 1916 for president, there was one registered for military duty, and one-half asks to be exempted.

On basis of population, Liberty township is at the head of the column, 10 per cent being within the registration age; Lincoln, Bigelow and Minton are second, with a record of 9 per cent; Union, 8 1/2 per cent; Forbes and Forest, 8 per cent; Hickory, 7 1/2 per cent; Clay and Lewis, 7; Nodaway, 6, and Benton, 5 1/2. The low per cent in Benton township does not in the least reflect in any way upon the patriotic or other conditions, for it is the home of Company L, 4th Regiment, National Guards, and those enlisted did not register, and had those residing in the township at the time of enlistment registered, we are satisfied it would have brought Benton's per cent up to not less than 9 per cent, say about Craig, Fortescue, Bigelow and Forest City.

But Holt county is a small speck, when compared with our great country as a whole, so let us take the country at large. Its registration shows the census of the nation's young manhood—its brawn, its virility, its enthusiasm.

In future American history it will be told that while other nations have had to use the armed military to enforce conscription laws, and that while Great Britain and Canada are still talking conscription without enforcing it, the first call to American youth with this nation only a few months at war, met with an electrical response, and Holt county answered the call, and so far as we know not a single person within the age limits, refused or failed to register.

Every young American who registered his eligibility for service on Tuesday, June 5, 1917, placed himself at the government's disposal in whatever branch of national service he can be most useful. Some will wear uniforms and go to the front. A vastly larger proportion will be drafted for service "behind the lines" in munition work, commissariat, at the training basis, in the engineering corps, in transportation, and in scores of other channels of service.

The point is that none of these eligibles now on the books know as yet just how he will serve his country, but all do know that they will serve in some way.

If the essence of Democracy is ruled by the consent of the governed, it is no less the essence of Democracy to serve and perpetuate it by the participation of every member in the family of Democracy. That is why this nation saw on Tuesday, June 5, 1917, something that military autocracies have never seen in the world's history and never will see. It saw millions of its finest and most promising young citizens crowding into line and awaiting their turn for a chance to enroll themselves in a so-called "conscription" army. It saw the transformation of nearly one-tenth of the entire population of the United States into an enrolled army of eligibles for any service that the government may elect to call upon them for, and this wonderful spectacle was brought about by a single declaration from the nation's capital that the Republic is passing through times of peril and that its sons and patriots must rally to its defense.

No true American fails to realize that the price of American citizenship is in readiness to make sacrifices for as well as to enjoy the benefits of citizenship.

Tuesday's registration was a supreme tribute to the efficiency of American's public school system. We are beginning to reap as we have sown, and the installation of the lessons from childhood is beginning to bear fruitage.

Liberty's torch has been caught up by the young men of America, and it will never go out.

The returns as made by the various township registrars for Holt county to the county clerk was as follows:

Bigelow	63
Forbes	85
Forest	99
Lewis, East	61
Lewis, West	77
Minton	81
Nodaway	45
Benton, North	93
Benton, South	56
Clay	107
Hickory	63
Liberty	93
Lincoln	56
Union, North	57
Union, South	55

Total.....1,091

In the total 635 of the white registration claimed exemption, and 430 asked no exemption; of the 7 negroes registered, 5 asked exemption, and 2 no exemption. Eight aliens registered, and 3 alien enemies went upon the rolls.

All Present and Accounted For.

Company L, 4th Regiment, N. G. M., has completed its enlistments, having recruited up to 158 men, 8 more than sufficient to bring it up to war strength, and it is the first company of the National Guard of the state to attain its war quota. This "fullness" of Company L was attained on Registration Day, June 5. On its muster roll will be found two native-born Germans, who are intensely American and loyal to the old flag.

The company is officered by as fine type of ideal soldiers as can be found in any regiment in the state—they are simply born soldiers, and while on the border, it enjoyed the reputation of being one of the very best units in the entire brigade. The men of the company also measure up in every detail with that of any other company in the 4th, and it is made up of Holt county boys, there being a very few from any outside sections. Of course, the larger of these come from Mound City and Benton township, but every town in the county, with the exception of Forbes, has contributed to its ranks.

The latest additions to the ranks of the company are: Clarence G. Nauman, Jas. W. Mandlin, Don D. Stokes, Clarence C. Sharp, John F. Odell, of Craig; R. N. Guthrie, Walter S. Robertson, Henry W. and Fred W. Geib, of Mound City. These last two were born in Germany. Henry Boyd, Earnest C. and Carl D. Buckles, of Fortescue; Orville L. Bridgman, of Bigelow; Wm. R. Everhart, of Maitland.

In addition to the large quota enlisting in Company L, from Mound City, it has also given four men to the training camp at Fort Riley and one at Fort Snelling.

The formation of this company at Mound City has certainly demonstrated that her people are loyal to the nation.

The Old Sentinel congratulates Captain Carter and Lieutenants Chas. E. Munn and Moss Forney. No matter where duty may call, may each and every one return in full health and crowned with the glory of having done their full duty to maintain the honor of their country.

Found His Car.

Dr. J. C. Whitmer, accompanied by his wife and mother, attended services at the M. E. church, last Sunday evening, going in their car. After the services, the Doctor went out, followed by the family, to get his car and return to their home. But, well, the Doctor discovered that his car was not where he left it and after looking around he failed to locate the car. He went back to his wife, and asked her whether they came to the church in the automobile or a flying machine—if it was the latter, he said it might have taken wings and flew away. Then his good wife told him to "wake up," that they had come in their car, and finally the Doctor came to realize that some one or somehow that car had left the place where he had put it, and he and his friends got busy, very busy, and a lively search was inaugurated. The telephone was brought into active service, and in the course of a couple of hours the car was located.

It had been taken and driven by some party or parties, who wanted a little joy ride, and it was found on the Oregon-Forest City road, near the Interurban crossing, and about opposite the W. D. Lukens home. It had been backed up to the side of the road, evidently intending to turn around, and the car went dead, and the parties were unable to start it. They then deserted it, and this was the way the Doctor was enabled to recover his machine. Gee, but he is happy.

It is the opinion of many that some "smart youngsters" committed the act, but no matter who they are, they should be run in and taught a lesson that perhaps they will heed in the future.

—E. G. Smith, of Mound City, was here Sunday, visiting his sister, Mrs. Earl Cooper, and attended the patriotic services at the Presbyterian church.



KING GEORGE ON AN AMERICAN DESTROYER



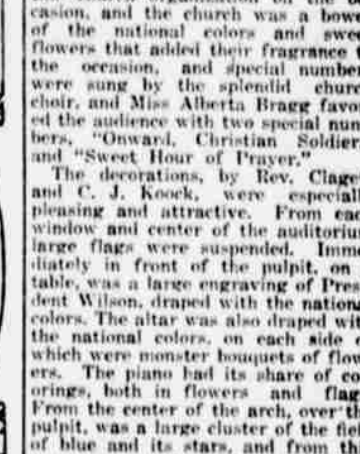
LORD NORTHCLEFFE



PHOTOS BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



CHINESE REGISTERING



DONALD MACMILLAN

News Snapshots Of the Week

While the astounding outpouring of young America, anxious to be placed on the nation's honor roll, has given new hope to the freemen of the world, the government continued the roundup of slackers, while the machinery was oiled for the drawing of the names to be selected for the draft army. Our destroyers in European waters continued their work of patrol, one of them being recently visited by King George. The gun crew of the American merchant ship Silver Shell sank a submarine on the twenty-fifth shot. England has named Lord Northcliffe, newspaper owner, to head its mission in America. The arrest of Harry F. Perissi, Irving Bonaparte and Axel B. Melchar by the government revealed a secret German mail plot to communicate from here with the enemy. Reports from the long missing arctic explorer, Donald MacMillan, tell of having discovered new islands in the north.

Strew Flowers.

Oregon Lodge, No. 54, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will hold their annual Memorial exercises at the M. E. church, on next Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, June 17, 1917. Its roll of dead include some of the most prominent citizens of their day in the history of the city, and although many kindred seem to forget their dead, Oregon lodge ever remembers them, and annually the members make their pilgrimage to the silent city, and with ritualistic exercises bedeck their graves with the sweet flowers of spring.

The program will be an elaborate one. At 1:30 the members will assemble at the lodge room and from there they will proceed in a body to the M. E. church, where the following program will be carried out:

- 2 p. m.—Piano prelude.
- Song, Invocation, Rev. C. F. Hand.
- Quartet—"Savior With Thee"—Messrs. Bert Maple, Geo. Schulte, R. C. Kunkel and Dr. E. F. Kearney.
- Introductory remarks, Hon. S. F. O'Fallon.
- Song, "Star Spangled Banner."
- Address, Hon. L. M. Reed, of Breckenridge, Mo.
- Cornet solo—Selected—E. A. Kunkel.
- Quartet—"Till We Meet Again." Benediction.
- March to cemetery.
- Ritualistic exercises and decoration of graves.
- Return to lodge room.

Third Anniversary of the O. C. C.

May 30th being the third anniversary of the O. C. C. girls, the occasion was celebrated by a "backyard party," at the home of Miss Grace McDonald, Saturday evening. Each one entered the back door. After all had gathered, a two-course luncheon was served in the basement, the finger bowl being passed first, followed by a dessert of ice cream and cake, the second course being sandwiches, pickles and lemonade. After enjoying themselves at the luncheon table, all repaired to the spacious parlor above and took part in contests and other games, Miss Ethel Greene receiving the prize for the best answers in the contests. At a late hour all departed for their homes. The O. C. C. and their chaperone, Miss Byrd Peret, were declared to be royal entertainers, and Miss Grace to be one of the leaders.

Harris E. Petree Enlists.

Another Oregon boy has responded to his country's call. As soon as war was declared, Harry Petree filed his application for admission to the aviation section of the signal service. The number needed for this service is limited, and the requirements, both as to physical and mental qualifications, are very high.

There are many applications as, while the service is dangerous, it is attractive to all adventurous spirits. Harry writes that his application has been approved, and he has passed the examinations and been accepted. He has closed up his work in the department and expects to be sent to one of the aviation schools this week.

It is a real honor to be admitted to this service, as it is composed only of picked men. All who know Harry feel confident he will make good.

Later—His father received a telegram from him on Monday of this week that he had been assigned to the Massachusetts school of Technology, at Boston, and that he was leaving for the school that day.

The Heavy Rainfall.

The recent heavy rain in Holt county calls for a table showing the heaviest rainfall of three inches or over since 1855:

	Inches.
1855, August 11-12.....	3.25
1859, May 5.....	3.50
1861, January 15 and 18.....	3.00
1861, January 27 and 28.....	4.50
1862, August 2-3.....	3.00
1867, July 10.....	3.00
1868, July 12.....	3.52
1869, August 13-14.....	3.25
1874, June 13-14.....	3.01
1876, October 31, November 1.....	4.34
1877, April 18.....	3.47
1887, August 10 and 21.....	3.45
1889, May 26.....	3.51
1889, June 11 and 17.....	3.41
1886, October 22.....	4.25
1888, May 26.....	3.72
1891, May 31, June 1.....	3.28
1893, August 15-16.....	4.60
1895, August 28-29.....	3.97
1896, May 31.....	3.38
1896, August 5 and 7.....	3.50
1898, September 3-4.....	3.58
1898, September 5.....	3.67
1899, July 28-29.....	4.48
1900, July 16.....	7.06
1900, August 12.....	5.00
1902, September 23.....	3.90
1903, September 15.....	5.35
1909, July 6-7.....	5.54
1911, September 11.....	4.35
1914, September 14.....	3.55
1916, August 14.....	3.21
1917, June 5.....	3.95

The heaviest annual rainfall above the normal, which is 36 inches, have been:

1859, 49.77 inches.
1883, 48.24 inches.
1893, 36.77 inches.
1895, 45.49 inches.
1896, 45.51 inches.
1897, 45.94 inches.
1898, 42.07 inches.
1899, 41.60 inches.
1909, 46.07 inches.
1902, 50.75 inches.
1903, 41.24 inches.
1904, 43.64 inches.
1905, 37.61 inches.
1907, 38.84 inches.
1908, 42.15 inches.
1909, 37.09 inches.
1915, 51.38 inches.

The driest year was in 1910, when only 19.95 inches of rain fell, and the next driest was in 1913, when 21.58 inches of rain fell during the year.

"Fudgers" Entertained.

Mrs. S. B. Hibbard, of Kansas City, who was here visiting her parents, C. D. Zook and wife, entertained the "Fudge Crowd" Monday evening of this week, in honor of Misses Trot King and Blanche Markland, June brides-to-be, at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. D. Zook. Covers were laid for eight, and a four-course luncheon was served to Alberta and Zinna Bragg, Ina Rotkin, Mrs. Chas. Glenn, Mrs. J. J. Rayhill, Trot King and Blanche Markland. The dining room was decorated in pink and white, and these colors were carried out in the luncheon. Miss Alberta Bragg sang several numbers, which were greatly enjoyed by those present, and a delightful evening was passed by the "Fudgers."

Some Improvements.

Andy Tochterman, our building contractor, has closed contracts for the erection of a modern two-story residence in the O'Fallon View addition. For a modern 7-room bungalow for Nathan Smith, on his lot recently purchased from Dr. J. C. Whitmer. He is also making a 16-foot extension to the Haininger drug store.

THE MEANING OF WAR.

Patriotic Sermon by Rev. T. A. Claggett, of the Presbyterian Church.

Sunday last, June 10, Rev. T. A. Claggett, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of this city, delivered one of those sermons that to the loyal, patriotic heart means so much. The exercises were made especially interesting, not only by reason of the special and able sermon, but by reason of the fact that Meyer Post, G. A. R., and Sons of Veterans were guests of this church organization on the occasion, and the church was a bower of the national colors and sweet flowers that added their fragrance to the occasion, and special numbers were sung by the splendid church choir, and Miss Alberta Bragg favored the audience with two special numbers, "Onward, Christian Soldier," and "Sweet Hour of Prayer."

The decorations, by Rev. Claggett and C. J. Knoch, were especially pleasing and attractive. From each window and center of the auditorium large flags were suspended. Immediately in front of the pulpit, on a table, was a large engraving of President Wilson, draped with the national colors. The altar was also draped with the national colors, on each side of which were monster bouquets of flowers. The piano had its share of colorings, both in flowers and flags. From the center of the arch, over the pulpit, was a large cluster of the field of blue and its stars, and from this center came the red and white stripes, and from the center of this cluster, a pennant of the "U. S." was suspended—the whole forming one of the most pleasing combinations ever before seen here.

Meyer Post and the Sons of Veterans entered the church in procession, led by the color-bearer, Merl Norris, and Commander Cummins, taking their places in the center seats, which had been reserved for them.

The auditorium of the church was filled to its capacity, and there was no one who had the pleasure of hearing Rev. Claggett and his patriotic sermon that did not go away feeling better and more patriotic by having been there.

Rev. Claggett took for his text from Eccl. 8:8, "There is no discharge from this war." He said in part:

"Like a tropical storm in fury, there has suddenly burst upon this country the grave crisis of war. Up to last April it was something going on across the ocean from us from which we watched from afar. Now we speak in the first person of 'Our enemies,' and 'Our allies.' We are learning what war is. To some it is a spectacle, a bonfire, a conflagration for their entertainment. To others it is a terrible thing too horrible to think about and they shut it out from their consideration as far as possible. No one can define it. The artist has hidden its nature under shining robes, has thrown about it a glamour and glory which deceives, has made its romantic and picturesque. We have heard it only in martial music that sets the blood to tingling, but its real music is the groans of dying men; its true procession, one of sacred and mutilated wrecks."

"It has been borne in upon us what war really is. It is man-killing. Its one purpose is to kill men. Its instruments of destruction are designed for that one thing. Everything else is incidental to the main object—to kill men. And it takes the young men, the strong men, with all of life before them. It rejects the feeble, old, maimed, mentally deficient. But you cannot kill men without killing women. Mothers are left to mourn and die of a broken heart. You can not kill men and women without killing little children. Nearly a million children have died in Europe from lack of nourishment. In Poland there is hardly a child left under six years of age."

"War cannot be 'civilized,' 'christian,' nor 'humane.' It is a monster, which to know, you need only walk through the hospitals, trenches or on the battle-field, and you will see striped of its gold braid and pageantry, with all its glitter and pomp burned away."

"Why are we in the war? We did not wish to fight. The invasion of Belgium led inevitably to the invasion of the United States. Germany attacked our ships, our lives, our future, and we were compelled into a war of self-defense. But there is a greater purpose in this war. In 1776 the first real republic was established on our Eastern coast, supported by three millions of people. Today there are more than twenty republics, with a population of 1,100 millions, and controlling nine-tenths of the land of the world. Against the democracy of these free peoples stands Germany, with its Prussian military system. Its avowed purpose is to rule Europe and dominate the world. In a book published in Germany in 1895, in speaking of Germany and Central Europe it said, 'Germans alone will govern, exercise political rights, become land-owners.' In another book, published in 1911, by Otto Tannen-burg, Germany extends her sway to South America and claimed the political control of most of the South American Republics. Scribners not long ago published a book in which was this statement: 'In 1898 before Manila, the German Rear-Admiral von Goetzen said to Admiral Dewey, 'In about 15 years my country will begin a great war. Some months after we have done our business in Europe, we shall take New York and Washington, and keep them for a

(Continued on page five.)